## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND MASSAU STS. 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

SOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-MACRETH-THE DENOUS BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-A MORNING CALL MIBLO'S GARDEN, Breadway-No performance.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Mini-English-MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-A Monsing

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Cuild of the CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway

PELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, No. 446 Broadway - Ermorian Misstratia. AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PERFORMANCES AP-

New York, Saturday, May 10, 1851.

The Anniversaries. Yesterday was the last day of the anniversaries, which have engaged the attention of the religious world during the week. In consequence of the pressure on our columns, we are compelled to defer the publication of reports of several societies which selebrated their anniversaries yesterday. We shall msert them to-morrow. We are obliged to omit, likewise, a report of two days' proceedings of the interesting snurder case in the United States Cir-

Telegraphic Summary.

The crowded state of our columns permits us only to direct attention, this morning, to the very impertant communication from Washington, with respect to the movements in South Carolina, and the views of the government with regard to secession; and, also, to the continuation of the telegraphic report of the Anti-Slavery Convention at Syracuse. The other telegraphic intelligence will be found under its appropriate head.

More Nicarages: n News-Very Like a Whale. One of our cetemporaries—the Sun newspaper— whose history is chequered with honnes of all kinds, published yesterday, what it called some highly important news from Central America, which it in serted with the following startling announcement:

"Highly Important News

Central America.

Relinquishment of the Eritish Mesquito Protectorate!

Withdrawal of the English Naval forces at San Juan!

EVACUATION OF NICARAGUAN TER-RITORY BY THE ENGLISH AUTHO-RITIES!

THE CLAYTON TREATY BEING PUT IN OPERATION: The Mearaguans preparing to occupy their

territory once more !

MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF SAN JUAN!

RESOLUTIONS FOR A CITY GOVERN-

SPEECH OF LAWYER MARTIN Nomination of Aldermen!

Reward offered for an American-Loss of the eagines of the Orus-Opening of the new road to the Pacific - Mail arrangements. de."

The particulars of this news were given at length, on the authority of Captain Ellery, who formerly commanded the steamer Orus, in this neighborhood. A meeting, it was stated, was held at San Juan, composed of some of the principal inhabitants of that city; and it was further stated that it was attended by the British Consul and the Captain of the Port, and that preliminary proceedings were taken for the organization of a municipal government, with the intention to ask to be incorporated into the State of Nicaragua, &c., &c. Mr. Martin, a lawyer, of New Orleans, it is said, made a speech on the occasion, and presented a set of resolutions. A variety of unimportant particulars were stated in regard to persons and movements, connected ith the canal operations there, all tending to sho that the British had entirely evacuated San Juanthe Mosquito King having abdicated, or given up all his rights-and that Nicaragua would soon re-

cover all its authority in that district. We have no great faith in these statements. There may have been an attempt made to get up some such meeting, and much conversation may have occurred, among certain parties, on the subject of the rights of Nienragua to the territory in question, and the pretensions of Great Britain, and other matters connected therewith; but the story is too much like the exaggerated tale on the other side, recently published in the New Orleans Picayune-a tale which represented matters in a totally different percet. It may be for the interest of the canal company organized in Central America, to bring about, in some way, such a settlement of the ques tion; but we have no faith that there is at present any prospect for such a sudden evacuation by the British, of Nicecagus, and such an abandonment of British pretensions, as are represented in the accounts published by our cotemporary.

We have some facts in our possession, and most authentic reasons, for discrediting the story that the British have-positively evacuated Nicaragua, or abandoned the Mosquito protectorate, with so little trouble and so much facility. It is well known that the Nicaragon republic has sent a minister plenipotentiary to this country, to treat with the United States government on this and other matters. His name is Senor Marcoleta. A few days ago, Senor Marceleta was in this city; and during his brief stay, he had a formal interview with Sir Henry Bulwer. This interview between these function aries was very important; and on that occasion is was intimated by Sir Henry, that the British government, under the Claylon and Bulwer treaty, re tained its rights and pretensions to the protectorate of Mosquito to the fullest effect, and that it was by no means the intention of England to cancel or give up these rights, or rathers pretensions, in any event whatever. Sir Henry Bulwer was the negotiate of the Clayton trouty, under instructions from Lord Palmerston, and no one knows better than he does the policy of his government, and the determination of the present Minister of Foreign affairs to carry it

The facts in relation to the Mosquito territory being authentic, we have no confidence in the statement that the British authorities have withdrawn from and evacuated can Juan, or that they will ever give up their protonelous in that region, without some positive and undoubted determination, on the part of the United States, being brought to bear against them. The Nieuragua Minister, Senor Marceleta, is now in Washington. A negotiation has already commenced, or will soon be commenced, on this subject, between him and Mr. Webster, Secretary of State. We have had many misgivings of the policy and course about to be adopted by Mr. Webster on this question, and we are not free from these yet. We have no doubt at to what the policy of the United States government should be in this matter, viz - that it should conceel the British to exacuate San Juan, and abandon their Mosquite protectorate, and can't Brisish pretensions in Control America, at all, exacts, finally and for ever. The news, therefore, which has been eirenlated, of the radden evacuation by 'be British of Nicaragus. is, no doubt, a stock Jobba's hoax, similar to the intelligence of an opposite cha. "secretly published in New Orleans.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE DRURY TRIALS .-We published in our columns, yesterday, several articles from cotemporary journals, on the recent judicial proceedings with respect to the Drurys-father and son-and the fraternity of conspirators, who have so long existed, with impunity, in this city, infecting the administration of justice. This is but the commencement of the opinions which will be published on this extraordinary case, when the journalists of the day have examined the singular plot, as revealed by the evidence on the trials here and at Brooklyn. It was thought a great feat on the part of the London Times to discover and expose a com. mercial conspiracy some years ago, for which, we remember, that journal received a splendid testi-monial from the public; but the developments then made were nothing in their value own pared with those which have brought to light in this city the outrageous plans of Warner and One-Eyed Thompson, aided by one of the weekly papers, to involve the liberty of innocest persons, and even the life of Mrs. Warner, the consort by macriage of one of the chief completters of this diabelical business.

We take no credit for discovering the outlines this monstrous conspiracy of the stool-pigeon geing. The first we knew of the matter was on our return from a visit into the country, in finding that even the New York Herald, in one of its police reports, had been duped by Wilkes, the editor of the gang, in our absence, to fix the charge of guilt upon the Drurys. We never had heard of the Drurys, and never have seen any of them to this day; but we had no wish to do them injustice by preventing them from having a fair tries, and we deemed the original police report, coming from Wilkes and his stool-pegeon gang, entirely unfair. We at once took such a step towards justice, that we were threatened with a libel suit for simply publishing retutting evidence which the gang did not like; and it was in arranging for a defence to that suit that the discovery of the innocence of the Drurys was made. We instructed our counsel, Benjamin Galbraith, Esq., to make all necessary investigations, and confided wholly to his skill the important trust of detecting all that could possibly bear upon the subject, in order to defend the libel suit brought against us by Wilkes. Mr. Galbraith put in his legal enswer to the bill against us, in which he made such a sagacious use of the results of his industry, that he at once challenged the admiration of the legal profession, and even opened the eyes of Drusys' counsel, who had not, up to that time, detected half the ramifications of the stupendous scheme which had been concected by the greatest gang that ever infested this city, and who aimed even at governing the municipal elections, in order to cover up their nefarious transactions.

Such is the brief history of the part we have taken in the matter. People have wondered that we have devoted so much space, and so much of our time, to this remarkable case. It will not be won dered at by any one who traces the evidence, and the almost romantic history of the conspirators. Mr. Galbraith ferreted out the whole machinery brought to bear against the Drurys by the wickedness of those who designed it; and after his talents had made the case plain, our duty was evident. We have fulfilled it to the very best of our ability; and if we have any pride in the matter, it is that no threats have intimidated us in the course we have taken to secure for the public ample security for the entire overthrow, both root and branch, of every one who has willingly made himself a party to designs for placing innocent persons in the State prison.

These trials have cost the people of New York and Brooklyn over thorty thousand dollars for the fees of extra counsel, the expense of witnesses, the time of judges, &c. David Graham, through the friendship of Warner and Wilkes, was employed to aid M'Keon, District Attorney, and received, probably, four or five thousand dollars, more or less, of the thirty thousand. Such is the effect on the pockets of the people, of a weak and imbecile ad-

NEW JOURNALISM AND OLD. - This is the season of fresh shad, green peas, and soft shell crabs. The markets in every direction are full of them. We might also enumerate among the delicacies of this season, fresh salmon from the lakes, were it not the fact that what is sold here is the most execrable and poisonous stuff that a Christian epicure ever allowed to go between his lips. This, how ever, is the season of fresh things in the way of cating, and, we may add, it is also the season of fresh things in the way of reading and thinking. We mean a season of attempts and efforts at new

journalism. We see it stated in several of the minor journa which still have an existence, that Henry J. Raymond, who has for several years past been the writing anti-slavery editor of the Courser and Enquirer, has withdrawn from that journal, in consequence of his abolition tendencies, and that a wealthy coterie of capitalists in this city have contributed from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars, for the establishment of a cheap journal, probably a penny paper, to be under his control, and to be piedged to the fortunes of William II. Seward. It is also said that Charles E. Lester and G. G. Foster, well known in the literary world as the Central Literary Bureau, are engaged in a new cuterprise, also connected with journalism, which possesses some novelty of form, name, and prospect. They are, we understand, preparing to issue the first number of a journal to resemble the London Times. to be printed on fine paper, and to be conducted with independent thought. It is called the White Man's Newspaper. This project may be turned into a daily journal, or an occasional weekly paper, according to circumstances and cents. The price is ten cents per copy. It will combine the features of a magazine and a newspaper, on one

sheet of a large size, fine tecture, and elegant form. There are other newspaper and literary enterprises on foot, but none of them are of the practical character of those we have mentioned. When the journals alluded to shall come before the public, we will be the better enabled to judge of their character, protensions, popularity, and prospects. It will then be time enough to say something further, or to keep silent. There are plenty of characterbuissabout Raymond, Lester and Foster, that would turnish good materials for criticism and cutting up; but the time is not yet. Of the living and existing press we may say a few words. The daily journal scan take care of themseries. The weekly religious press is too busy at present with Satan to care for anything temporal. The Sunday press is a very officient instrument for good or evil. Of these, me of the most independent, sparkling, and best dited, is the Sunday Eva, which, we understand, echied, is the Scoolay Eva., which, we understand, is insking great progress among its estemporaries. We have also plenty of foreign journals published in this city—French, British, Spanish, and any quantity of terman. Among the Spanish, we notice the Creater which, in these unpleasant times, caused by the "allebusteres," is conducted with a great deal of talent and gentlemanly propriety.

Figures for Sort Sons -A lew days ago, the Errow's Post throatened Law's line of deamers -on account of supposed neglect of the officer of the line in farmicking that paper with news, &c. -that the proprietors would make nothing by it, when their applications came before Congrass, next fall. It seems the Post was so exceedingly angry, that it could not wait till Congress meets; and so, list evening, it contains half a column, abusing Messes. Law, Croswell, Roberts, and Mr. Saunders, about some muskets they purchased of gaternment. Why don't Mr. Law give it a mot

Berevo a Forn -The Police Gozate, deputed in its conspiracy against Mr. Drury, commences its amining and interesting above of the court, the ledges, the lawyers on both sides, and the water they will force, imbedility, and folly. Judge cornwood and the Problem Comet, it would seem, now stand in the same position towards the steal pigeon gang, as Judge Streetle and the court in Penghkeepsee, have been in for some times.

Superior Court.

Before Chief Jastice Cakley.
N. P. WILLIS Va. EDWIN FORE

Before Chief J, astice Oakley.

N. P. WILLIS VS. EDWIN FORDERST.

BECOND DAY.

BECOND DAY.

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MAY 9—John Coolbough was the first witness cailed this morning, and being examined by Mr. Sendford, deposed—I live in 27 Telwith street; I witnessed an affair in Washing ton aquare on the 17th Juney Mr. Forrest was walking inside the square with two gentlemen, near the lower corner, towards Mr. Dougal street; I saw him watching a gentleman on the other side; that gentleman was Mr. Willis; Willie was walking along towards the Fifth avenue, in the square, I next saw Mr. Forrest right bebind Mr. Willis; he approached him very softly grabbed the came out of his hand, and knocked him down; I did not observe whether he got the came out of his hand before he knocked him down; Mr. Willis was close to the fence-not a very great way off, the blow was struck on the back of the neck; I was close by in the quark; I did not enter by any gate; I jumped over the fence; I saw Mr. Forrest with some kind of a hide—a raw hige I believe it was—and he whipped him with it severely; I can't tell the number of blows I did not observe what effect these blows had upon Mr. Willis; Mr. Willismade efforts to vice, he was provided by Mr. Forrest, who held him by the collar.

Cross-examin d—I was coming from my work, in the Boose's I boarled in Hammers's street, and I was walk-

Willis: Nr. Willis made efforts to vise; he was provented by Mr. Forrest, who held him by the collar.

Cross-examined—I was coming from my word, in the Bowsty; I boarded in Hammersly street, and I was walking frome; I stmember a gate, in the middle of the Park; I hed got below that gate; I was alone at the time; there were no others in the street that I took any votice of; a number of persons gathered in the squere at the time; there were no others in the street that I took any votice of; a number of persons gathered in the squere at the time; he was in the middle of them; Mr. Forrest was walking with two gentlemen at the time; he was in the middle of them; Mr. Forrest was on the same path with me, and father down than I way I don't have exactly what he was doing; when I say he was watching Mr. Willis, he was peeping between those two gentlemen, looking north; I suppose there were two or three others in the Park at the time; Mr. Willis was walking along with a cane; I can't say how far he was from McDunged at; he was about twenty yards from Mr. Forrest, Mr. Willis was on another walk, going over 'aswards the Firthauvenue; I should say Mr. Forrest was watching him about a couple of minuted; Willis had got about fifteen or twenty yards before Mr. Forrest, he had got opposite him. a little further into the Park, bedure he struck him; I don't know what became of the two gentlemen; I saw him run up behind Mr. Willis; I then jumped over the fence, and heard a bey say there was a fight; I then ran after them; Mr. Forrest ran up rather of ly after him; i was within three yards of Mr. Forrest. I suppose when I saw him strike Mr. Willis; Leen't say how far Mr. Forrest was from the McDougal sence; the first blow that was struck was on the back of the neck; Mr. Willis fel with his face on the ground, there were everal persons present at the time; they were all strangers to me, and I can't tell who they Willis: I been't say how far Mr. Forrest was from the McDougal sence; the first blow that was struck was on the back of the neck; Mr. Willis fell with his face on the ground; there were several persons present at the time; they were all strangers to me, and I can't tell who they were; I took no part in the matter; no others took any part that I noticed Mr. Forrest was in front of Mr. Willis, when he had hold of him by the collar; when he was striking him with a stick, or rawhide, he was in front of him; Mr. Willis was deing nothing but taking the beating; (laughter;) he tried to get up, and Mr. Forrest held him down; he was on his hands and knees, with his face down to the ground. Q.—How do you know whether Mr. Forrest was holding him up by the collar to whip him, or helding him down? A.—He did not appear to be holding him up; he held him there, and Mr. Willis could not get up; I am a cabinet maker; I did not see Mr. Forrest behind a tree that day; I made an affidavit about this matter near two months ago; I think it was before an Mr. P. Q.—You don't mean a Membor of Parliament? (Laughter.). A.—No, nor Governor neither; I think it was an officer; it was his wife who wrote down the statement which I made; the gentleman whose wife wrote down the statement, subponed ms.

To Mr. Sandford—I have had no communication with Mr. N. P. Willis in reference to this affair.

William Fullerton, depesed:—I noticed the affray in Washington square; I was between Thompson and McDougal; the first thing I noticed when I turned round was, I saw one man behind another, and just as I looked round he drew off and knocked him down; the man who struck was Mr. Willis, and the man who struck the blow I was told Mr. Edwin Forrest; I did not leave the bench til after the police came; Mr. Willis did not get up off the ground before the police came; he might have made an effort, but I cam't fay.

but I can't say.

Cross examined —I was selling candy; I had no assistants; I didn't require any (laughter); there were no customers; they were all engaged at the time (laughter); there was a cry when the man was struck; I cried out to the police; there was no cry from Willis to call my attention; there was nothing to call my attention before the man was struck; the man was right behind Mr. Willis when he struck the blow; Mr. Willis was nearest to me; Mr. Forrest was north of Willis at the time, and Mr. Willis was standing east of Forrest; Willis was going towards I niversity place; the path where he was, was on a diagonal line from me; an officer took me down to Mr. Willis's house; I believe his name is West; I told what I knew; Mr. Willis wrote out what I said, and then the officer took me to Jefferson market and I swore to it, the officer took the statement, and I don't know what he aid with it after; Mr. Willis questioned me while I made my statement; he did not tell me what had occurred; he asked me what I had seen; it was a brown came, and might be mahogany for all I know (laughter), but I was teld it was gutta percha; I don't know what kind of a cane Mr. Willis had, but he showed me a cane in his house.

Mr. YanBuren—I thought you said he did not tell you

Mr. VanBuren—I thought you said he did not tell you

house.

Mr. VanBuren—I thought you said he did not tell you anything?

Witness—Showing me and telling me are two different things (laughter); I have made no other written statement but the one I made at Mr. Willis's house.

Antonic Attha Follic, a young lad, deposed:—I redded last year at St. John's College, at Fordham: I was in Washington square last June when an affray occurred; Mr. Guillager and some others were with me; I am from South America, and am attending school here; I was sitting on a bench, and I saw Mr. Willis walking with a cane in his hand; I saw another gentleman come be bind bim and strike him in the back of the neck, and knock him down; I don't remember how he fell; when he was knocked down, the other gentleman held him by the collar and took a whip out of his coat and whipped him with it; he whipped him several times; the gentleman that was onthe ground attempted to get up, but the other was holding him down; that other gentleman was Mr. Forrest; I did not was heart of the received the force that in the square; Mr. Forrest in the square; Mr. Forrest in the square; Mr. Forrest is the served.

Cross examined.—I was sitting on the first bench from the corner gate; I did not see Mr. Whilis come in; I don't is member exactly how long we had been sitting there, perhaps 15 minutes; I don't received whether Mr. Forrest was farther up the Park than Mr. Willis; they were both in the same path. I con't were both in the same path; I can't remember which of them was nearest to me; when I saw the people there, I went nearer to them; I went nearer before the police came; the first thing I saw was, that Mr. Forrest, when he was within a yard of Mr. Willis, struck him; I have not been examined before in reference to this transac-

John W. Steinman, policeman, deposed:—I was stationed in Washington square, in June last; my attention was called to an affray between Willis and Forcest; I was stariding near the hydrant; the first thing I saw when I got up to the piace, was a man lying on the ground, he was on the ground when I first looked in that direction; he centinued on the ground all the time until I got up to him, and the man who held him down was besting him all the time; it was, probably, two hundred and fifty feet from the hydrant; my partner and my-sil rin down, took him off, and took him to the station house; it appeared to be a gutta percha whip, the man that was beating the other had; it was sunff-colored; I can't say whether the was beating him hard or not; I was running all the time; the man that was on the ground was on his knees, and his head towards the ground after we took Mr. Forrest off from Mr. Willis, he made another settempt to strike Mr. Willis, I can't say whether it was with Mr. Willis, came or not, there were some dozen or twenty children present and one or two men. I heart he mans of those men called over in the District Court of the Ninth ward, they were Stevens and Depherty, they were some 10 or 12 feet off when I came up to Mr. Willis end Mr. Forrest, they had not interfered at all up to the time I came up. John W. Steinman, policeman, deposed:—I was staby were some 10 or 12 feet off when I came up to Mr. Hits and Mr. Forrest, they had not interfered at situation the time I came up. Cross examined—4. You were going to tell us what

Mr Cutting objected to what was said at that time as

Mr Cetting objected to want was said at that time as add not tend to characterize the assault. The with was not present before the assault was committed. Cornsel for defendant contended that every declarate in that was made by one party, and the other, at the large was admissible as testimory. was admissible as testimony. Cutting elderted to anything that was said after assault was committed as tending to justify the ag-vision. He objected to anything that may have been identer. If My Forcet made an expression, it do not pear that Mr. Willis heard it, or was in a condition to

understand it.

The Judge said that a mere declaration was not admissible; but I made in the presence of Mr. Willis, and he was in a condition to hear it, the Court could see no ob-

we in a condition to near it.

Excepted to by plaintiff's counsel.

Excepted to by plaintiff's counsel.

Witness then continued—Mr. Willis had got up, and
we were taking Mr. Forrest odi, Mr. Willis was some
what agitated: I cen't say whether Mr. Willis was conpable of undertaining what was sold; I suppose he knew
table from wrong. Mr. Forrest sald. That is the seduce
of say wife. I told him I was sorry for it, but we must
preserve the peace laughter; there was nothing saidly
Mr. Willis in snewer to that that I heard, Mr. Willis
accomplish in the the police office, because he was com-

or any wife. I that ham I was was nothing said by her wife the pence haughter); there was nothing said by Mr Willis in answer to that that I haved. Mr. Willis accompanied us to the police office, because he was compelled to go; he walled down there, and remained to the 12 minutes. I did not see whether he left the police office on foot; there was no examination. Mr. Willis worldn't make any charge, so that the Judgeheld them both to hall (fangliter); dames Jereaux, the police may who was with me is about the same size a myself; there were probably, fatty person following on behind when we were going while the two gentlemen to the police office.

To Mr. Cutting—At the time Mr. Forrest mide this declaration he was probably, ten fact from Willis; he cuid have heard it, of course, as he was not more than ten or twile feet off; there was nothing said that he me to suppose that Willis heard it. Mr. a constructed the observation, I suppose to me; can't say whether we cool side ways or with our backs towards Willis when Forrest made the declaration, we were facing Waver, y place, and wills and Jereaux were tailing together, at that lime or not. I dan't anow whether Jereaux has, Joined Willis and Jereaux were tailing together, at that lime or not. I dan't anow whether Jereaux has, Joined Willis and Jereaux were tailing together, at that lime or not. I dan't anow whether Jereaux has, Joined Willis and Jereaux were tailing together, at the lime or not. I dan't anow whether Jereaux has, Joined Willis and Jereaux were to the police office, and Stevens eddered unit for Mr. Forrest, I did not hear Mr. Willis give my tenson why he would not make any co, a plaint. Plaint.
To Mr. Van Buren-Lilld not hear Mr. Forrest report

the reports of the state of house.

Or. Warnerdop, "et —I am a physician five years: I am in Eustrees with Doctor Gray: I was Mr. Williss tomic physician.

Or. Warnerdop, "et —I am a physician five years: I am in Eustrees with Doctor Gray: I was Mr. Williss tomic physician.

Or. What was the state of his health for some time provides to 1860?

Mr. Van Buren did not see the relevancy of such testi-

Mr. Van Buren did not see the relevancy of such testimony.

The Court ruled that they could not go into evidence to show the state of Mr. Willis's health at any length of time previous, if his illness had ceased before this asset alt was committed. They might show his state at the 'particular time.

Witness continued—Mr. Willis's health was vv. cy much debilitated at the time of this assault from a p' evious illness of about eighteen months, which had re adered him very weak; I had been in the habit of proscribing for him; I examined his person either the sex of all or the third day after the assault; Mr. Willis stripped himself to his waist; I examined him very carefulty; c, at he forspart of his body, ircluding his face and bres at and arms, I obsered no marks whatever, except a very slight scretch ever his right eye, like the scratch, of n. pin; usen his back, including the back of his head, back of his head, the head was literally knotted with swelling; I found on the back of his head was literally knotted with swelling; I found to the hack of his head was literally knotted with swelling; I found to the hack of his head towards the neck literally in the hack of his head of his head towards the neck literally most his head of his head towards the neck literally was discolaration; which was not recommended by any discoleration; the ettic extent of the swelling of the right side, a swelling which was not recommended by any discoleration; the strip cape the about four inches in langth; upon the back of both of the strip them were also similar discolarations and bruises; upon the mitdle of the back below the thoulder, there was considerable discolaration inconsequence of these injuries; saw n shody attending him is consequence of these injuries; say holy attending him is consequence of these injuries; say holy attending him is consequence of these injuries; say a holy attending him is consequence of these injuries; say as holy attending him is consequence of these injuries; say as holy attending him is consequen

June.

Francis Aran Gueren aged 15 years, deposed that he lives in Amity place: I am a native of this city; I was in Washington square on the occasion of an affray there in June; I was ranning round the parade with Louis Guilliagan, brother of the witness examined here yesterday; I saw somebody on the ground, and a gentleman whipping him; the man that was on the ground was on his kness; the other man struck him several thats with something like a "gutta percha cowlide." (Laughter.)

like a "gutta percha cowhide." (Langhter.)

Cross-examined—I don't recollect which of them was
nearest to me; Mr. Willis was on the ground, and Mr.
Forrest was behind him, whipping him; Forrest was
east, towards University Place, and Willie's face was
turned west; I don't recollect that anything was said by
either of them; Mr. Willis made an outery, "take him
off;" I don't remember that he continued the outery
till the police came; I went to the police office; I was
not examined before the present occasion.

Philip Guilligan recalled, and deposed that his younger
brother is now living South; he went there on the 1st
of May.

continued before the present occasion.

Paining fuilling an recalled, and deposed that his younger brother is now living South; he went there on the lat of May.

Parke Godwin examined—I have been acquainted with Edwin Forrest; I had a conversation with him. I think the second day after this affray; I was walking down Broadway with Mr. Bryant; Forrest met us and asked Bryant who put the account of that affair of his with Mr. Willis in the Evening Peat? Mr. Bryant asid he did not know; Mr. Forrest said it was incorrect, and he wanted it corrected; he said he did not know in the Evening Peat? Mr. Bryant said he wanted it corrected; he said he did not know upon whose authority it had been published, and I told him I was responsible for the article; he then turned round to me in a very feroclous way, and said there were several things that he was going to hold me responsible for; he said he meant to attack Mr. Willis, and he believed that he had told me so formerly; I replied that these were not just the terms that he used, and that he told me formerly that he meant to cut his d——d heart out, to which Mr. Forrest muttered something in reply—I don't know what it was distinctly. I think he said something about what he would have done if they had not taken him off, but I can't recollect what it was; I am one of the editors of the Evening Post.

Cross-examined—The conversation in Broadway continued about ten minutes; I thought he had been excited from that article; I was acquainted with Mr. Forrest for a long period of time; our personal relations have been interrupted; Mr. Forrest was, for some time before this occurrence, very much excited towards Mr. Willis and others; it was after the application of Mr. Forrest to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, that he manifested this feeling towards Mr. Willis and others; it was after the application of Mr. Forrest to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, that he manifested this feeling towards Mr. Willis and pennsylvania, that he manifested this feeling towards Mr. Willis and pennsyl

since then.

Mr. Sandford asked to reserve the right to examine Mr.

A. L. Smith, to show that the threats of Mr. Forrest
sgainst Mr. Willis continue to the present moment. He
also asked to reserve the right to examine Dr. Gray.

Mr. Van Buren objected to the right to examine Doctor

A. L. Smith. to show that the threats of Mr. Forrest spainst Mr. Willis continue to the present moment. He also asked to reserve the right to examine Dr. Gray.

Mr. Van Buren objected to the right to examine Dector Gray, mples they did so now.

The Judge said it was in the discretion of the Court.

Mr. Van Buren, in opening the case for the defendant, said that he proposed to place the circumstances as briefly as possible before the jury. There will be no doubt that Mr. Forrest inflicted chastisement on Mr. Willis. The question which they will be called on to try. under the pleadings in this case, is, whether that chastisement was merited by him, whether it was inflicted in an unusual manner, and whether it was inflicted in an unusual manner, and whether the results have been as injurious as the plaintiff describes. For this purpose, it would be necessary for them to look to the character of the case, as it had been detailed to them in evidence. It was a case which a jury was called upon to approach with impartiality and caimness of consideration; and he asked that they would give that same partent attention to the evidence of the defendant which they had accorded to the testimony on the part of the plantiff. They had already such that the portion of the evidence intending to show that assistance was rendered to Mr. Forrest by others, on the secasion of the assault, had totally failed. In a crowded thoroughfare in this city—in the open day—in the present suspected that there was any imprepriety in it; and it will be for this jury to say whether their feelings coincide with the universal feeling of these people who were present on that occasion. For the first time in his life, Mr. Forrest appears to 2n-asser a charge of personal violence. Born in this country, he adopted a profession in which he rose to eminence, and gained the respect and admiration of his fel-low-citizens. He never before raised his hand to inflict personal violence on any one; and, whatever may be his hypical powers this is the first time has dent sile water is her—\$1.000 a year constituting nearly built his critice to ome. Having thus broken up his home; having his centire demustate peace destroyed; yet he determined to preserve a profound silence as to the cause of the nutrapy difference between himself and his wife, which compelled him to force her to acquiesce in the separation. Such being the case, he had a right to hope that those who had occasioned that separation, and who had made a practice of viciting his wife, would have exaced to misrepresent the cause which had led to their sparation. But in this he was disappointed. Rumor, with its theusand tengues, was how, and causes were accepted which were calculated to disparage him as a man and as an American, and he therefore appealed to the Legiclature. Promylyania, and he prayed for his divorce. He did not incurpate any one in that petition, he merely stated that his wife had been guilty of infidelity. That application was, however, unsuccessful, and testimony was anbesquently taken by which it appeared one of the witnesses spoke of the frequency of the vicins of Mr. Mart et and detailed circumstances examinate propriety and her virtue. The answer of the defondant in this case asts up these things, and also an article which appeared in the Hame Journal. He (Mr. Van Buren) proposed to read its article, as a part of the proceedings and the gratherne on the other side have notified that they will raise no objection to a full investigation, unless and an except does. He update of this publication as growly united and to the order for his publication of the article dates for minimum examined by the publication of the minded by the publication of the market dates and the carrier does. He update of this publication is proved to the formula way that the publication is defonded in different and there are not be uniformed by the publication to the article that the article states for minimum and to the countries of the article dates.

The Court decided that if a part was read, the whole

The Court decided that if a part was read, the whole should be.

Mr. Van Buren then proceeded to read the complaint of the answer of the defendant. The answer admids that the assent was committed, but derived that he was assisted by any one, or that the plainted was unable to defend himself. It also states that the defendant came in frost of plainted, and hill him with it is first, that plainted had pureuod a stealthy and lifted the tercourse with determine when no desired the stealth is wife, and that he neverbed the kindness and hospicality of the selvendant for the purpose of desired his is places with peace of unind, and the honer of his wife; that the the lendant prohibited the plaintiff from inviterence in his household, under threats of personal drastisement, and that, notwithstanding that prohibition, he did interface. Connect then read the statement marked A. seldressed te the editor of the New Fork Horall, by Nr. Willis dated March 23. 1850, and statement B. which was also published in the Herald. April 6, 1850, headed "The Forrest testinony cosmended on as to the American standard of what is gentlemanlike, and the est inside of the erreatment due a lady," which was signed N. P. Willis. Counsel having read all the voluminous papers which are embodied in the complaint and anticer. (which have already been published.) proceeded to say that 7 is object in calling the attention of the jury to them, was, that they might see how necessarily, how naturally, the publications in the Home Journal provoked this assault. The charges made by Mr. Forrest against Mr. Willis are not alluded to in the publication of 28th March or 6th of April. It is as the champion of others that Mr. Wills makes these statements. He (counsel) had told them that Mr. Horrest had married an English lady, and he might say that that was the great and fatal error of his life. As this publication shows, she was brought up ambiest and successions and relation of the sile than to the country, who are aliens from American habits and usages, and usually the custom, on occasions of the kind, to call in the neighbors. (Jaughter). It is not like a legal marriage, where witnesses are required to be present. But he (Mr. Van Buren) was not as well acquainted with the usages on such occasions as other gentlemen are. Then, as to the statement of Mr. Willis, that Mrs. Forrest was of that high intellectual nature which rendered her above the order of her husband's mind, and that she should seek the companionship of philosophers and poets, and that, however destructive to his demestic happiness, Mr. Forrest should be fastered at the attentions of poets and philosophers to his wife—be, however, apprehended that it is the duty of the wife to conform to the husband. It was a matter of of profound surprise that this champion of cultivated society—this champion of the refued classes—this fighting man, who said that he "knocked an educated buily off the steps of a fashionable hotel"—this man who, when among rum bus does what rum bus doe, (laughter)—a champion of the sex—should of all other people in the world, run to a court of justice for protection. Mr. Van Buren reviewed the testinony of the plaintiff, and stated the circumstances of the rencourte as given in Mr. Forrest's answer, and which he said he would prove by reputable witnesses. He did not mean to say that Mr. Willis knew Mr. Forrest was coming towards him, because he believed that Mr. Willis was one of those warriers who require to be ceased into a fight. The theory that because a man has more than ordinary physical strength, he is not to have the right to punish the injuries committed on him is ridiculous. As to the question of damages, he would observe that there was a large circle of aquaintances who would be likely to share in the dividend of the verdict; but he hoped the jury would not by their verdict countenance this mode of making money by the hody, which the intellect is not capable of accumplishing. After some further observations, Mr. Van Buren said that in England, they have an advantage ever us

THE HERALD FOR EUROPE.

MAILS FOR EUROPE AND ASIA, BY THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.

The American mail steamship Pacific, Captain Nye will leave this port at noon to-day, for Liverpool The New York Herald, will be published at 914 o'clock this morning. Messrs. Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 2 Columbia Buildings, Liverpool, and No. 17 and 18 Cornhill, London, and Mr. B. H. Revoil, No. 12 Place de la Bourse, Paris, will have copies of the HERALD for sale on the arrival of each steamer. Advertisements will reach us if sent through the same channels. The Pacific's mails will close at half-past ten o'cl

Approaching Anniversary Meetings. Sermon by Rev. Edward Beacher, D. D., before the American and Fercign Sabbath Union, in the Mercur street Church.

Dr. Banning informs the Public that, for the purpose of providing more spacious rooms for the accor-modation of ladies and gentlemen, he has removed his offi-to his private residence, No. 16 Mercor street, eight doc-above Canal street, and only a few steps from Broadway.

Marriage-Those who would gain a rich fund of information on this important topic, will attender. Fewler's lecture in Clinton Hall, at 8 o'clock this evening. Tickets only 1234 cents.

Broadway, has recently produced a lot of Daguerreetype pictures, on large plates, nearly the size of life. These pictures are the largest ever taken since the discovery of the art, and are attracting much notice from the curious in matters relating to the fine arts.

We are requested to state that the testimo-nial to Jenny Lind from the New York Fire Department, will be eshibited this day, for the convenience of the ladies, inside of Jan. W. Faulkner's Jewelry Store, corner Broadway and Grand street.

Jenny Lind has arrived, and comme Jenny Lind has arrived, and commence ber last series of splendid Conserts at Castle Garden. Ever one who goes to last desire to have a distinct view of the great consistent. All cannot seeing seath area consistent of see her with any anticipation, and the only remedy is good opera glass. We can assure our citizens, and especially strangers, that they can find inst what they need at Tuttle Emperium. Mi Broadway. You can purchase elsewhere, it is true, very goodplaces, but as know, by personal examination, that there is no such assortment elsewhere, and there is none of such superior disch, and such perfection or places at anything like the price at which Tuttle offers, them. He has imported them himself, from the best house in Paris, and he may well be proud to other such eperaglasso glass should not fail to call and examine them, and if he is not satisfied that Tuttle has put the lawest possible price upon them, then we confers to most lamentable ignorance of the value of such goods. He has all kinds and all prices and will show them with pienaure. The Emperium is Mi Broadway.

Honsekeepers and all Others In want Redding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. hards old established wapersoms. Do Chatham street, on of Mulherry street, where may be load the largest are ment of articles to his line, ever offered to this public, sixting of Penthers, Beds, Mattersaws, &c. Patent Sc Bedsteads and Cots, wholesals and retail.

Notice-To Citizens and Strangers .- Fashionable boots made to order, of the best French on akin, with or without patent scants, for 50 50 patent leather boots, \$5.50. Also, every united on goods Congress patent leather boots, shoes, Taylor time, Juny Lind tire, an other atplies for summer wear, with the production of the patents of the patents

A Card.—A. G. Hagley & Co. would very respectfully inform the public that they have opened the store No. 277 Breaslway, (Irving House), for the sale of goods of their manufacture at resal, where a large and rich assertment of their superior Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pensed Tone of the section of their superior Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pensed Pensed Cases are oftered, together with their celebrated (three tuled) patent Extension Pen and Pencil Cases, for the pocket, of entire new and thoutiful patterns.

A. G. EAGLEY & CO., 159 and 277 Breadway.

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway .- Ladles are respectfully invited to examine this choice selection of drost combe; the variety is, beyond all doubt the greatest in the city, comprising the most beautiful open work is shell about by the combe repaired and made to order.

A. S. J. SAUNDERS.

Splendid Silver Door Plates of every variety of rattern, estra thickness of miver, elegantly on-graved in Old English, German text, satisfue Roman and writing styles, at Everdell's, Breadway, corner Duane street, 302. Portable Dressing Cases.-The most com-

plete and elegant exticle new manufactured, having ever requisite for a gentleman's tollet, in the least possible space A bloral discount is wholesale dealers. SAUNDERS, 167 Broadway, corner of Liberty street, and 307 Broadway.

Roots and Shoes at Jones', 11 Ann street near the Museum. Business Roote, 51 Ann street call dress Roote, 54 munuity 56. Frenct call dress Roote, 54 munuity 56. Also, every variety for fancy dress Speca, for aummer wear. French patent leather Boote and Sloss, parranted to tear as well as each in. For rate at Jones, 26 Ann street, at prices which dely competition.

Handsome Boots and Gatter's at the lowrat prices. WATKINS, 114 fullon at on only degent boots and salest of his own magaziness at lower prices than any other street in the city, he cills no poor articles; all prices and no blanks in ris buttery. Condemon and ladies wanting own local and a local and to depunded on, age invited to call. Wide Awake.—It is a matter of great astonish asets with many, that the Hat Finisher's Union
should have drawn around them is such marvellous shorstime such a prosperous trade, while others have to skruggio
for years to attain a fair degree of business. Such a result,
under ordinary circumstances, would, indeed, the surprisingbut in this age of regrees and improvement, the Union were
not wilking to copy the practices of their predecessors, remaining in obscurity for a certain probationary term, and
then merging as it were from some hidden cavors as an obsical of wonder and sate highment, but without preliminary
or ceremony they boddly launched forth upon the popular
cerrent, depending for success, not upon the world renowaediams of others, but reposing considence in bure our enertion to their business, they greated the spring and attention to their business, they greated the spring and attention to their business, they greated the spring. It is
essembled genus and enterprise only any accomplish. This
is the secret of their success, and this is the pride and glory
of the Union. No. 11 Park Rew, opposite the Aster House. Wide Awake.—It is a matter of great as-nishment with many, that the Hat Finisher's Union

A Benefactor .- Meallo, Hatter, of 416 Brondway, is certainly a public benefactor, insanuch as his magnifecent spring and summer styles of head-gear are the making of crowds of young men who wear them. Mealio's Hate and Caps are the Napoleon, "hard to beat," and worn out only in the last extremity.

The Genin Hat.—One of the leading merits of Genin's spring style is the absence of all exacercation in its conformation. The conical shape is just sufficiently perceptible, without being a too prominent feature, and all the details reem to assimilate with each other, so as to reoder the general design a model of olassical proportion and perfect symmetry. Such is the Genin four dollar Hat for this season, speaking of it as a work of art.

214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Light Hats .- If you want a light and easy Hat to the head, and possessing every attractive quality to recommend them to contiemen of tasts and discrimination call at W. P. DAVID'S. (successor to Amidon.) 39 Broad way usuand door from Duane street.

Arrival of Jenny Lind .- It will be a sort of Godsend to hundreds of our readers to know where they am procure at the shortest notice, and with the absolute excitanty of securing a perfect and elegant Hat, of the bast material, naturphened in style and finish with a loster that outsines the stars, for three dollars only, a better Hat than the public have herefore paid four dollars for, and no mistake. We would say the Broadway Hat Store, Mt Broadway, is the place to set those cheap and superb Hats. Do not forget the number.

Espencheld's Hats .- These beautiful articles are new the rage in New York; and especially during this anniversary week has his establishment, at 107 Nascan street, corner of Ann. been crowded by gentlemen anxious to recure a fashiomable articles 25 per cent cheaper than at any other first class store! Espenscheid's spring styles are most exquisite productions of the art! Light, airy, and coel, they are a certain counfort to the wearer.

Settlett vertiles at Laton st., since "Maybas been attenishing, the best hat of many of the "an having been attenishing, the best hat of many of the "an having been spoiled by too close a contact with the ki stove, or crushed by an overturned bureau, sofa, or other piece of heavy furniture, so that, of accessity, had to be replaced by one of know's clogant production the spring style. The rain sterms and May-day combave been ratal to hats; and those who have not yet their selections, should call on Know.

World's Fair .- Visitors to the World's Fair are invited to examine the subscriber actook of Dressing Cases. They are the meet compact and useful article of the kind manufactured, containing all that is necessary for the tollet of the most flathdom. SAUNDERS, 147 Broadway, corner of Liberty st., and 387 Broadway.

Notice.-Segars.-Morales & Lunar have removed, temporarily, their segar atore, to Hi Nasani street, in the basement, where they would be happy to see all their old friends and enstoners. Their new store, creeked on the site of their old stane, 113, Nassau street, will be opened on or about the first of July next.

Artists' Materials .- The Undersigned have 

Singer's Sewing Machine may be seen at No. 256 Breadway, opposite the City Hall, New York: 57 South Fourth street. Philadelphia: 19 Harvard place, Besten: 160 Pratt street, Raitimore. All persons interested are invited to call and judge for themselves.

Watches of every description, from the mest expensive Gold to the cheapest Silver, can be obtained of John Y. Swage, 62 Falson street, at prices which place them within the reach of all. J. Y. S. is also sole unanufacturer of the Richelleu Ever Pointed Gold Pens. Try one, if you want a first rate article.

Gentlemen's Garments of the finest quality made to order and ready made, at G. B.SCLARKE'S Fas-ionable Tailor's Store, 116 William street,—a reputation acquired by eight years residence in one place with satisfy it wise. Dress Coat from \$16 to \$20. Summer garments all libitum.

The Art of Shirtmaking .- There is no article in the costume of a gontleman, which has been so difficult to obtain as an elegantly fitting shirt. We can promise, however, that wheever leaves his measure with GREN, No. I Aster House, will find no shadow of cause for complaint when his order is executed. Perfection in the article, and despatch and punctuality, are the characteristic of this fashionable and popular furnishing establishment.

Hoslery for the Million, all sizes, English, German, and Domestic Reservy; Embreideries, Lacez, Lace Capea, Veils, Fine French Needlework, Collars, Cuffe, Fionenings, Edgings and Insertings, Infanty Worker, Primmings, Ribbons, Eutres, and Walste, Dressmakers' Trimmings, Ribbons, Entres, and Cher lancy strickes, at the Hudson River Hoslery and Glove Store, 270 Greenwick street, two doors above Morray streets, N. Y.

Summer and Winter Cooking Stoves.

Tin and sheet-iron bakers, for burning wood or ceal; sum mer furnaces; summer ranges, a new article, for turning hard ceal; improved summer and winter cooking states—largestock, at the lowest manufacturer's price, wholesals and retail, at the New York Move Factory, 333 Grandstreet opposite Leex Market. Stoves delivered free of charge. All stoves warranted as represented. NICHOLAS L. CORT

Carpetings, in Caual Street.—We are always read; and willing to direct the attention of the public to worthy trademen, in whom people may consider and it as a cot of justice only to Messers. L. A. PETERSON & Co., of 70 Canal street, dealers in Carpetings, Oil Circhs, Window Sindes, Druggster, Table and Flano Covers, &c., &c. to soliof TO Canal street, dealers in Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Windes Shades, Druggest, Table and Flano Covers, &c., &c., to so cir a liberal share of the public patronage in their behandless of the public patronage in their behandless on the "small profits and quick returns "principal and having a new and very desirable assortment of all ticles in their line, recently purchased at a great sacribee, a persons in want of such goods would do well to give the establishment an immediate call."

Stair Carpets, at Wonderfully Low Prices-ls. 6d., 2s., 5s., 6s., 5s., per yard—at '99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Three-Ply Stair Carpet, 5s., 6s., per yard. Brussels Stair Carpet, 8s., per yard. Eight squelous sales rooms, stocked with beautiful Carpets and Oil Clothe, at low prices.

English Imperial Three-Ply Carpeting, for New York market, at No. 29 Bowery, HIRAM ANDER-SON'S celebrated cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States. Three-Ply Carpets, 6s. 6d., 7s., 8s., 9s., per yard. Greatest bargains ever offered.

Watts's Nervous Antidote .- It is truly wonderful with what power it immediately acts upon the norsous system. We have just seen a lady that was bedridde for 9 months with consumption and nervous sectifity, and three days she was comparatively well, enjoying a good appetite, and taking plenty of exercise. It is certain worth trying; you can get it genoine at 102 Nassau street.

Jenny Lind uses " Len's Oriental Skin Preserver," which, no doubt, gives her that beautiful alabases appearance. Indeed, all the ladies belonging to the theatri oil profession use it, on account of its mostly, encilled an sootning qualities. It is only 3s, a hox, or three loves for our dollar, and can be had only in the Drug Store No. still Broad way, corner of Howard street, New York.

Wigs and Toupees .- We would call the attention of persons requiring Wigs to a recent improvement. The same was awarded a silver medal for the first premium at the lat fair. They can be seen at E. PHALON'S Wig and Hair Dye factory, 197 Breadway, corner of Dey circet. Citizens and strangers are invited to examine befor purchasing elsewhere. Copy his address.

Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye Instantly con-Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye intended tallian works red or gray hair to brown or black. Gourand's Italian Medicated Sonpoures tan, pimples, freekles, croptions, etc. Gourand's Fondre Subtile eradicates hair from upper lips, inc., or say part of the bedy—warranted. Gourand's Liquid Rouge, for pair lips and cheeks; Lift White, Hair Resternies, etc., are all found at Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S oldestablished Laboratory, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; Callender, 88 South Third street, Philadelphia; 129 Washington street, Roston.

Hair Dye .- Thompson's Liquid Hair Dye which colors the hair as soon as it is applied, asver turns the bair groun, and is warranted superior to any dyn in use, the money returned; can be applied without regard to the weather. For sale or applied at 17 Park Row, under Earles Hotel. Price 75 cents.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye is now universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful discovery of the hind ever made. Its autonishing effects of converting red, gray, or maightly hair into exactly the color wanted, is truly past belief; and these who have hitherts been using other articles of a similar nature, now nail this wish delight. May be had, with Higgle of green Fluid, wholevale and re-tail, of A. B. B. B. Sond, 105 Faithen street, Renation, Clark & Co., 273 Breadway; Cary & Co. and Brigham & Day, Pearl street.

awarded to Dr. O. M. Ballard, of N. Y., rema passed in London, Paris, or the United State plete in one preparation, will make any design plete in one preparation, will make any design minutes—from a light brown to a jet black-tode, roil, or wash off. Price, 50 cents and Office No. 135 Fulton street, near Broadway. Hair and Whiskers Cut in the Latest and

The Greatest Improvement in Hair Dye.

neatest style, always conforming to the shape of head, fea-teres of face, and general appearance of all persons, by Hill, the inimitable, 13 Nosan, connect Pinestrest, where is sold the justly calebrated is fallible outgood for the hair.

H. V. Bush's Celebrated Renovating Arematic Cordini—As a tonic and restorative is economical by physicians and denogates who have been desired to examine it, as the most eigent compound, both in quality and taste, that has ever been offered to the public. Principal depot 130 Green wich, corner Bunne street, and by draggate gene-

are doubtless many persons afflicted with these discreasing diseases, who are not aware of the worsterful constitute proper-ties of Hall 2 Pallogenists, we would asked then to try this pleasant retains as soon as peachful. If not only cares the above mentioned diseases, busiless purifies the blood, sema-vates and attraction. Said and sold by Wint Smith Hall, sole proprietor, for lowery.

From the Boston Morning Post .- Seed Ad-From the Reston Morning Post.—Seed Advice to Dyspectics.—In these days of quantiery, rancesse, and wenderful cures, it is hardly safe to recommend anything in the entaligne of patent medicines, and we will not become adjusted our reacters in these matters but these we have undestable proof of the real value of numericine, and the testimenty of good and estimable obtains begins, we feel it is duty to story the large matter. The third property of the real value of numericine, and the testiment when the large transfer of the story of the real value of the story of the story